

## SINKING OF THE WELL AT THE STATE TRANSPORT DEPOT, BADAMI TOWN.

\*Q.—345. Sri M. R. PATTAN SHETTY (Guledgud).—

Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(a) whether they are aware that the work of the well at the State Transport Depot, Badami Town, Bijapur District, was completed though water was not struck ;

(b) if so, the action they propose to take in the matter ?

A.—Sri K. F. PATIL (Minister for State Transport, Mining and Food).—

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

### Member's Representation.

Sri G. E. HOOVER (Chickpet).—Sir, Last year, I raised the point of declaring Good Friday as a Holiday. 31st of this month is Good Friday. When I requested the Chief Minister last time, he promised to consider it this year because the request was made rather late. Sir, Good Friday is a very important day for Christians—it is the death anniversary of Jesus Christ and it is observed throughout the world. I hope the Chief Minister will declare that day as a holiday.

†Sri F. X. BENIS PINTO (Kaup).—Sir, Good Friday is a very important day for Christian community and also for the public. It may be noted that in Kerala, Andhra and Bombay it has been declared as a public holiday and also by the Centre. When a special request was made to the Chief Minister when he came to South Canara during the bye-election, by the Catholic community, he was good enough to assure that it would be declared as a holiday. During the session last year also, when some of the M. L. As. represented about this, the then Law Minister—Sri Subramanya promised to consider the matter. We are surprised to see that it is not declared as a public holiday but it is notified also that there is the Assembly session on that day. May I request the Chief Minister, as a good gesture to the minority community, to declare Good Friday as a public holiday, Sir ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, the question of giving holidays to the Mysore State is being considered by the Government and I will be able to explain the whole position tomorrow.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Gubbi).—Sir, you have reserved ruling on two points in respect of Q. No. 193 and 204 in the 7th list.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The questions held over will have to be taken up.

Before I call upon Sri Mallaradhya to speak, there is a suggestion that there should be time limit for speeches. I would like to know the sense of the House.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palaiyam).—Who has made that suggestion Sir ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Should I give the names of those persons ? It is not fair.

Sri B. K. PUTTABAMIYA (Channarayana).—It is this side or the other side, Sir ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It does not matter from which side the suggestion has come. I want to know the sense of the House.

\*Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—Sir, there are many Members on this side who are desirous of participating in the debate. So, it is better that some time limit is fixed for speeches.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is the experience of all of us that on the first day, there would not be heated discussion ? On the second and subsequent days, the debate becomes warmed up. It is difficult for me to regulate unless we put some sort of a time limit.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಮೆ ಇದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಅನುಮಾನವಿದೆ ನಾವು ಚರ್ಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದು ನ್ಯಾಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೊಥಾವರೆ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದು ಉತ್ತರವೇನಿತ್ತೋ ಅದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರೇ ಹೇಳಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಇನ್ನೆರಡು ದಿವಸಗಳು ಕಳೆದ ಮೇರೆ ತಾವು ಈ ಕಾಲನಿಗಿಂತ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಮಾಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನನ್ನೆಂದು ದಿವಸವಲ್ಲ ಕೇವಲ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ (ಹೊಳೆರೆ).—ಅವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಪ್ರಮುಖರ ಭಾಷಣ ಈ ಎರಡುರಲ್ಲೂ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲರಕ್ಕೂ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಪಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹತ್ತು ಜನ—ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯವರು ಎಂಟು ಜನ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ? ನಾವೆಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಅವರು ಹೇಳುವುದೆಲ್ಲ ಸುಳ್ಳೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅವರು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಹಾಗೆ ನುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ !

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎ. ಮೊಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದರೂ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಬಿಡಿಸುವುದು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದುದು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸಮಾನಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಟೈಂ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ಮೊದಲೇ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—If a time limit as to be fixed, it should have been done on the first day itself. Why do it now ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is such a lot of difference between Sri Narasimhan and the Leader of the Opposition. He wants the time limit to be determined on the third day or so.

Before I fixed the time limit, I wanted to know the sense of the House.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Three-fourths of the House seems to be for fixing a time limit. Also, the Chair should limit relaxation.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—“ರಿಲಾಕ್ಸೇಷನ್” ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳುವ ದೇನೋ ಸಂಯೋಗಿದೆ. I would like to make a relaxation here and there, but the relaxation somehow becomes the rule.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮೊದಲನಿಂದಲೇ ಟೈಂ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ಇರಲಿ.

Sri G. E. HOOVER.—We had not had the convention of fixing a time limit so far. Probably after 1962, after the next general elections, you can fix a time limit.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have no control over that. Unfortunately, we cannot give any direction to the succeeding Assembly.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Let the leader of the House and the Opposition discuss and arrive at some time limit and inform you. That is the convention on such matters.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is a good suggestion from Sri Puttaswamy. He says that time limit should be the rule and relaxation may be made here and there.

Sri K. S. S. URYANARAYANA RAO.—Sri Puttaswamy's meaning also is that we should spend less and less time on relaxations such as the present one.

Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—We should begin with time limit now onwards. Otherwise, there would be a rush of speakers at the end.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question now is, what should be the time limit? Should it be fifteen minutes or.....

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಹದಿನೈದು ನಿಮಿಷ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನೂ ಮಾತನಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಅವಧಿ ಸಾಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕನಿಷ್ಠಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಕಾರಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಬೇಕೇಬೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇಷ್ಟು ಅವಧಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕು. ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I suggest half-an-hour as the time limit, and relaxation not exceeding five minutes. If the Speaker so thinks, he can allow five more minutes.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House should not mind if I come with another proposal at a later stage to reduce the time limit still further, if I find that there are many Member who wish to speak. On this understanding, we can proceed now.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the speeches of Ministers to be restricted to half-an-hour.

Mr. SPEAKER.—How can we do that?

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—They are as much Members of this House. Why give them more time?

Mr. SPEAKER.—But they are Members of the Treasury Benches.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—They can intervene in the Debate and they can be given chances to speak.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am surprised that the Hon'ble Member should advance such an argument. Everytime, I have found that when I fix a time limit, the person who has broken it is Sri Mallaradhyia himself.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—It does not do credit to you to say so now. I could have been asked to sit down then. It is not fair.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What I have said is most fair. It is not for the Speaker to say everytime that a Member should take his seat. It is for the Member to observe the time limit. The Member should cut down his speech to the limit prescribed. He must co-operate with the Speaker and not everytime draw upon the time of the House, if it is not available. I have been most fair and it is very unfair to say that I have not been fair.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—At this distance of time, it is not fair to say that.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಹುಡ್ಡೆಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಅವಧಿ ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡೋಣ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಹಾಗದರೆ ಹತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಅವಧಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡೋಣ, ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದರೆ ಬಡ್ಡೆಟ್ಸ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು ಕಠಿಣವಾಗುವುದು. ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಆಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅಷ್ಟುಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈಗ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಇದು ಏನು? ಮೊದಲು ಮಾತನಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅವಧಿ, ಆಮೇಲೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಮಾಡುವುದು—ಇದು ಸರಿಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ—ಇದು ಮುಖ ನೋಡಿ ಮುಜ್ ಹಾಕದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಂದು-ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಂದು? ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇಡ. ಈಗಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಟೈಂ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಹಾಗದರೆ ಈಗಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಹದಿನೈದು ನಿಮಿಷ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಈಗ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಾಳೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ತಕರಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಆ ರೀತಿ ತಕರಾರು ಬರುವುದು ಬೇಡ ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಲು ನನಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೋವರೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀ ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣನವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹಿತಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆ, ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಹದಿನೈದು ನಿಮಿಷ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎ. ಪುಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ.—ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನದ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆಯ ಪ್ರಶೋತ್ತರ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಬಿಡಬೇಕು. ಎಂದು ನೂಟಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ತಕರಾರು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಇದ್ದರೆ ಈಗಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಟೈಂ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ ಹಾಕಬೇಡವೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—15 ನಿಮಿಷ ಕಾಲ-ಮಿತಿಯ ಇರಲಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಕಾಲ ಗಂಟೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಏನೂ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

2-30 P.M.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If I give half-an-hour now, I will have to intervene and reduce the time limit later on. Or I will fix 15 minutes as the time from now on.

Sri M. RAMAPPA.—We will leave it to your discretion. You can decide it later. You know the sense of the House.

Sri A. R. PANCHAGAVI.—It should be uniform throughout. It may be even 15 minutes, I do not mind.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIIYA.—No Sir, it may be at least half-an-hour as suggested by Sri Puttaswamy.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So, I take it that Members agree to half-an-hour now subject to revision afterwards.

## BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1961-62

### *General Discussion—contd.*

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a very unusual experience that I have had during the last four years speaking on the Budget. In deference to the wishes of the House, I shall restrict my talk to half-an-hour.

Sir, to be brief, I must say that this presentation of the Budget by the Hon'ble Finance Minister is nothing but a betrayal of the helplessness of the Government and the Finance Minister in particular. It shows lack of courage and lack of determination to go forward with the set purpose, namely, the achievement of a welfare State. Sir, I call this Budget an election stunt. The mischief began from the Opposite side and so, the stunt will have to continue! Government apparently is afraid of going to the electorate with a tax effort of a greater magnitude because of political timidity which is hardly keeping with the economic boldness as indicated in the matter of implementation of the Third Plan.

Sir, I want to know why the Government have got only 35.5 crores for the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. At least in 1956-57, they had some excuse—they pleaded the difficulties of Reorganisation of States and adjustments arising out of States Reorganisation. According to the Finance Minister's speech, the administrative machinery is now capable of undertaking greater responsibility of a higher magnitude, but I do not see why in spreading the plan expenditure over five years, it should be put down at such low figure of 36.5 crores for the first year.